decades, the rate of increase/decrease in the per capita net availability of cereals and pulses is worked out as under:

Decade	Annual rate of increase (per cent)	
	Cereals	Pulses
1951—60	(+)1.8	(+)1.6
1961—70	(+)0.3	(—)1.3
1971—80	(—)0.8	(—)4.3
1981—90	(+)0.6	(+)1.6

(b) and (c) The availability of cereals and pulses depends on the levels of production, stocks, availability of substitutes, etc. from time to time. The Government have been taking various programmes to increase production and availability of cereals and pulses. These include Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD), Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP-Wheat), Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP-Maize and Millets), National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) and Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP-Pulses).

गुजरात में सहकारी भाण्डागारण परियोजनाएं

3278. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा :** क्या **कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय की सहायता से चलाई जा रही सहकारी भण्डागारण परियोजनाओं के लिए नियत किए गए लक्ष्यों को पूरा नहीं किया गया था ;

(ख) गुजरात के किन-किन जिलों में इन परियोजनाओं को पूरा कर लिया गया था ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष क्या लक्ष्य रखा गया था और वर्ष-वार उपलब्धि क्या रही ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) गुजरात में सहकारी समितियों द्वारा गोदामों का निर्माण किए जाने के लिए यूरोपीय आर्थिक समुदाय की सहायता वाली कोई परियोजना नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Expansion of milk processing industries

3279. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a considerable scope for milk processing industries to expand both for exports and for value added returns to the producers for home consumption;

(b) whether Government have seen reports (E.T. 11th July,1992) which estimate that about 10 per cent of national daily milk production goes to organised sector which has a through put capacity of 16 million litres per day;

(c) whether the organised sector largely converts milk into milk products for heavy return;

(d) whether it is a fact that this sector keeps manufacturing of milk products even in lean season creating milk (liquid) shortage;

(e) whether it is also a fact that figures of milk utilisation for ghee, dahi khoa, milk powder including baby foods, icecream, chees etc. are totally outdated and if so, if a scientific appraisal would be made of milk production in the country as also the end use thereof for future planning including exports and imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) The data on milk production and growth in liquid milk demand suggest that there is limited scope for expansion in product manufacturing capacities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) While the milk product manufacturing units in the private sector convert the entire quantity of milk they procure into products, Cooperative and Public Sector dairies primarily cater to liquid milk demand and conserve surplus milk into products.

(e) As per the guidelines of the Technical Committee of Direction for Improvement of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Statistics, the details of utilisation of milk are collected under three categories viz. sold as liquid milk; kept for conversion into milk products; and consumed in the households. The quantity of milk converted into ghee, dahi, khoya, milk powder including babyfood, ice cream and cheese is minimal as there is a great demand for liquid milk for consumption and gap exists between the requirement of milk and its availability.

N.D.D.B. fruit and vegetable shops in Delhi

3280. SHRI PRABHAKAR B. KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NDDBs Fruit and Vegetable Shops in Delhi have been built up at considerable cost with free land and low rental from MCD/DDA etc. and if so, full details thereof indicating the objectives of setting up of these shops by Mother Dairy initially;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this Unit has built up huge infrastructure including Cold Storage with French Firm's supplies and design and contract;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Fruit and Vegetable Unit has its own transport and it makes purchases direct from farmers Cooperatives as claimed by NDDB and if so, why during the recent Truckers strike these NDDB shops could not sell vegetables at fair prices and instead added to the runway prices dictated by the middlemen and vegetable sellers; and

(d) whether Government would institute an enquiry in the matter and depending on the findings either revamp the management or close down these shops which are not serving any socio-economic purposes and are being run as other middlemen shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The MCD/DDA have allotted land on rental/lease basis for construction of fruit and vegetable booths. No free land has been allotted. Rates of lease/rentals have been fixed by MCD/DDA based on assessment by Land Development Officer, Ministry of Urban Development. List of sites where the fruit and vegetable shops are working is given in the Statement. (*See* below). The objectives of these booths is to market the fruit and vegetable so as to benefit the producer and the consumer.

(b) A cold storage complex has been built up in Delhi. After obtaining approval from the Government, the contract was awarded to a French Party and the same was covered under Indo-French protocol.

(c) The Fruit and Vegetable Project does not have its own transport fleets and therefore the transporters strike affected the supplies to the Project also.

(d) Does not arise.